GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:165
ANSWERED ON:05.05.2016
Rural Employment
Devi Smt. Rama;Rathod Shri Dipsinh Shankarsinh

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that rural youths are not getting adequate employment under the various employment generation schemes, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the scheme-wise and State/UT-wise details of the employment provided to the rural unemployed youths during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of funds allocated and the manner in which the said funds were utilised by the District Rural Development Agencies during the said period, State/ UT-wise;

(d) whether rural employment and rural income is being adversely affected in the States which are affected by natural calamities especially droughts and floods, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government to overcome the aforesaid crisis along with the success achieved therefrom?

Answer

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI BIRENDER SINGH)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 165 for answer on 05.05.2016.

(a) : The Department of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) which provide employment and self-employment opportunities including for rural youth.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand driven programme to provide unskilled wage employment in the rural areas of the country. The Act guarantees at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Not less than 100 days of employment in a financial year is provided to registered worker including rural youth upon receipt of their demand. The Ministry also implements Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) for strengthening livelihoods security, promoting self-employment and skilled wage employment in the rural areas of the country. It seeks to reach out to 8 − 9 crore rural poor households and organize one woman member, who may be a youth, from each household into affinity based women Self Help Groups (SHGs). SHGs and their federations promoted under DAY-NRLM are expected to provide a close and long term handholding support to each of their members and enable them access financial services from banks, diversify and stabilize their livelihoods and effectively access their entitlements. These programmes support employment and self-employment in rural areas.

(b) : The age profile of workers is not reported in the Management Information System of MGNREGA. State/UT wise number of households provided employment under MGNREGA for the last three years is given at Annexure.

Department of Rural Development is implementing schemes for training and equipping rural youth for employment and self-employment. Project Livelihoods in Full Employment - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Project LIFE − MGNREGA) has been launched to plan and implement for converting unskilled MGNREGA workers into skilled persons fulfilling certain criteria. The Department is also implementing Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), a placement linked skill development scheme which primarily targets skilling of unemployed youth to improve their employability. Under Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) are established in collaboration with the banks and the State Governments to provide training to the rural unemployed from the poor

households to enable them to take up in-situ self-employment. Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) is implemented to meet the specific needs of women farmers, predominantly small and marginal farmers, and achieve socio-economic and technical empowerment.

(c) : DRDA Administration is being implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme to strengthen the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) and to make them more professional and effective. Under the scheme, grants are released to DRDAs to meet their salary and contingent expenses. DRDA Administration does not deal with any scheme related to rural employment.

(d) : Rural employment and rural income are sometimes adversely affected by natural calamities especially, droughts and floods. Under MGNREGA necessary provision for an additional 50 days of unskilled manual work has been made over and above 100 days per households in notified drought affected or natural calamity affected areas.

(e) : The Department of Rural Development through its various programmes aims to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people including youths in rural areas through employment generation, skilling, strengthening of livelihoods, provision of social assistance, rural infrastructure and other basic amenities. The programmes have largely been successful in achieving the targets set.

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